

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911099954003321
Titolo	Dopamine-glutamate interactions in the basal ganglia // edited by Susan Jones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boca Raton : , : CRC Press, , 2012
ISBN	9786613525369 9781040207499 1040207499 9780429143625 0429143621 9781280121500 1280121505 9781420088809 1420088807
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (282 p.)
Collana	Frontiers in neuroscience
Altri autori (Persone)	JonesSusan, Ph. D.
Disciplina	616.83
Soggetti	Basal ganglia Dopamine Glutamic acid
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Contents; Series Preface; Preface; Editor; Contributors; Chapter 1: Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor-Dopamine Interactions in the Basal Ganglia Motor Circuit; Chapter 2: Ionotropic Glutamate Receptors in the Basal Ganglia; Chapter 3: Dopamine Receptors and their Interactions with NMDA Receptors; Chapter 4: Synaptic Triad in the Neostriatum: Dopamine, Glutamate, and the MSN; Chapter 5: Dopaminergic Modulation of Glutamatergic Synaptic Plasticity in Striatal Circuits: New Insights from BAC-Transgenic Mice Chapter 6: Striatal Acetylcholine-Dopamine Crosstalk and the Dorsal-Ventral DivideChapter 7: Electrophysiology of the Corticostriatal Network in Vivo; Chapter 8: Functional Organization of the Midbrain Substantia Nigra; Chapter 9: Striatal Dopamine and Glutamate in

Sommario/riassunto

An exploration of the nature of dopamine-glutamate interactions in the basal ganglia from receptor molecules to complex behaviors, this volume reviews basic anatomy, discusses the subtypes and signaling pathways of the dopamine and glutamate receptors expressed in the basal ganglia, and their interaction down to the molecular level. Coverage includes endogenous and exogenous modulators of dopamine-glutamate interactions and the implications of these interactions, measuring the key basal ganglia functions at the physiological and behavioral level. It also examines the concept that compromised dopamine-glutamate interactions may underpin basal ganglia disorders--Provided by publisher.
